

# THE CLIMAX.

VOLUME I.

RICHMOND, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1887.

NUMBER 23.

## THE CLIMAX.

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W. G. WHITE, EDITORS.

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June 22-18

Ask your physician to leave your prescription at White's Drug Store. It will be accurately compounded and sent to your house.

20th

## OPINIONS OF OTHER EDITORS.

NEWSPAPER PURIFICATION.

Commercial-Gazette.

American journalism has had a refreshing self-purification and self-cleansing of the universal newspaper condemnation of the Louisville Courier-Journal for printing that Mrs. Cleveland married for the White House position. Let a people driven to keep this hoist from slipping back. But is the fact that the morals and manners of American newspapers forbid, as the editor of the Tribune says in his apology, remark on any woman that is "not complimentary"?

"Not complimentary"?

NO DADDYISM WANTED.

Syracuse Courier.

It is to the credit of the people of this State that Fred Grant's candidacy fell flat—failed utterly to awaken the enthusiasm which the Republican managers anticipated. The people, in the language of the Chicago hotel clerk, to Charles Francis, "Don't go very heavy on Daddyism." The idea of running a man on the strength of his father's name, regardless of any merits of his own, is not American. It is repulsive to the genius of our institutions, antagonistic to the spirit of the Declaration of Independence. It met with an emphatic rebuke at the hands of the people.

THE STATE'S VICTORY.

Albany Press and Knickerbocker.

So far as the newspapers are concerned the election of Colonel Fellows and defeat of Mr. Nicol was most crushing to the World. The Star, very justly, is jubilant. It did great work for its party during the campaign. It never faltered, but returned blow for blow and defended its candidate, Colonel Fellows, when defense seemed utterly hopeless. We venture to say no candidate for public office was ever assailed more mercilessly than was Colonel Fellows, and yet the Star, with the aid of the Sun and Herald, against all the other leading newspapers of the metropolis, carried him through the pitiless storm of aspersion to victory.

DR. MCCOSH'S RESIGNATION.

New York Herald.

The resignation of Dr. McCosh was no surprise to his friends or to the trustees of Princeton University. It has been known for some time that he has been desirous of retiring from active work, owing to his age, although to an outsider he does not seem to have lost any of the force and energy that have made him famous. Now there are 603 young men pursuing their studies within his walls under forty instructors. The building, the grounds, the scientific apparatus needed, and everything appertaining to an institution of learning have increased in the same proportion.

WHEN TRAIN TAKES A REST.

Chicago Herald.

George Francis Train is about the queerest mortal that ever lived. It is more than likely that he is right when he says he isn't mad. George Francis sometimes sits down with a friend and talks about himself and his carrying on as rationally as an actor talks about his own performance on the stage, and with a good deal of the same study of method and of the effect upon the audience. At such times he never forgets all about Psycho and his own never to talk to a man, and gives the impression that he is a very actor taking a brief rest from the role he has chosen to play as a life job. When, at such times, he drops Psycho, and in so far as possible himself, Train is as sane and entertaining conversationalist as one could care to spend an idle hour with—a man of brains, keen perceptions, marvelous assimilation of facts, phenomenal memory and epigrammatic expressions—just such a man as Phil Armour delights in.

A NATIONAL EVENT.

New York Star.

The Democratic metropolis of the United States congratulates the people of the country on the magnificent victory that has been won here through the aid of sympathizing and appreciative friends in every part of the country.

Our signal success insures a Democratic State victory next year and a Democratic federal government for four years from March 4, 1890. The magnificent result is largely due to the aid of federal and State leaders—to Cleveland and to Hill no less than to Hewitt and the hundreds of Democrats of national renown, who have magnanimously, without solicitation, taken a neighbor's part in our defense against the combination of open foes with secret traitors.

The solidarity of the Democratic party that won in 1881 is firmly fixed. The question of the candidacy for President in 1889 is no longer an open one. Cleveland stood by New York. The people of New York have already answered Cleveland. There was nothing half-hearted or halting about the endorsement of the choice of the Democrats of New York.

When his ringing letter to Mayor Cooper was given to the public the Democracy was fully aware in every detail of all that the malicious enemies of the Democracy had been able to devise against its favorite candidate, Colonel Fellows. He knew his long-time friend. He also understood their common enemies, and he rated their campaign lies at their true worth.

DEATH BLOW TO BLAINE.

Springfield Republican.

When the New York Times says that James G. Blaine, "surrounded by all the elegancies of Parisian civilization" will hear of the result in that State "with unspeakable disgust," it touches the marrow of the situation. The inveterate Democratic plurality in the pivotal State, as compared with Gov. Hill's vote in 1885, sets the seal of imm

## practicality on the proposition to

make Mr. Blaine a Republican

candidate for President in 1888. This

is emphatically true because the cam-

paign was fought on lines set by Tom

Platt and the friends of Mr. Blaine,

and the protection idea, which is ex-

alted as the platform on which the

debated presidential candidate wishes

to be placed, was put forward as the

alibi of the contest. The result is

sufficiently decisive. Not all the

side issues of a strangely mixed can-

vas, some of them planned to help the

Republican ticket, sufficed to abate

the directness of the answer which has

been made to the request for an en-

dorsement of the Blaine idea. The

verdict of the Empire State is against

Plattism, and the country will not

fail to apprehend that Mr. Blaine has

steadily lost ground since 1881 in the

State which is to be the hinge of next

year. To nominate him again in the

face of these facts would be so plainly

to court defeat that we look to see the

Republicans turn to Lincoln, Allison,

Sherman or some other man less

definitely marked with the certain-

ty of failure. The result in New York

looks like a political death blow to Mr.

Blaine.

NEWS PARAGRAPHS.

News from Portsmouth, Ohio, tells

of the death of Mrs. Sarah W.

Gowdy, aged eighty years, who was

present at the birth of Gen. Grant, and

was his nurse in infancy.

A rather sensational runaway mar-

riage took place at the Gilder Hotel,

this city, Tuesday, the contracting

parties being Mr. Cliff Green, son of

Sheriff Green, of Washington county,

and Miss Minnie Terhune, of this

county. Miss Terhune was engaged

to be married to another gentleman

last Tuesday. Dr. E. M. Green officiated.

—Danville Advocate.

Edward Houge, of Denver, Col., who

was visiting his affianced at Owensboro

has been mysteriously missing since

last Saturday, and his friends fear that

he has been murdered. No trace of

him can be found in the city, and it is

certain that he left on one of the trains

He was well supplied with money,

having with him, in addition to his

ready cash, a draft for \$450.

At Kansas City the theatre was

tempted to be completed in—days for

Booth and Barrett's performance, but

was not. Colonel Warder hired a lot

of threshing machines and attached

the boiler-pipes to steam heating pipes

and pumped steam into the roofless

theatre. The tragedians had to play

in the house, because of a quantity of

\$15,000 for the week. Enough seats

were sold to cover it.

The assessed valuation of property

in Denver for 1887, according to the

abstract of the assessment published

recently, is \$35,414,545. Denver is

only 30 years old and started with

nothing except what the pioneers

brought with them in their wagons.

The increase in value has been over a

hundred fold in the past year. The popu-

lation in Denver is about \$60,000. Tak-

ing this as a basis, we find that if the

## FULL OF FUN.

—If we don't the little baby boom im-

prove each shining minute, and seek

to prove to every one that there is

something in it—*Baltimore American.*

—Why is the bridegroom more ex-

pensive than the bride? The bride is

always given away, while the bride-

groom is often sold.

—The man who doesn't know

"what's in a name" had better go and

forge one—then he'll find out mighty

quickly.—*Charleston Enterprise.*

—Why don't some of the young

folks get married? We could write up

the affair in fine style, and then we

could tell you how we enjoyed the

piece of cake you sent us.—*Free-*

*stone (Tex.) News.*

—Mother—"Why are you crying,

Fanny?" Fanny—"Tommy—boohoo

—he me as hard as he could with that

big stick. Tommy, hit me again so

me can see how you did it—boohoo!"

—*Texas Siftings.*

—Springs—"How much older is

your sister than you, Johnny?" Johnny

—"I dunno. I mind you were twenty

five years, then she was twenty, and

now she ain't no older. I guess

we'll soon be twins."—*Farmers'*

*Home.*

—The hungry man in a restaurant

would avoid the pretty waiter girl if he

is wise. The homely girl won't ex-

pect so much admiration, and she will

bring his dinner quicker by thirty-

eight degrees.—*Journal of Education.*

—American Guest—"My gracious!

what's that under the sofa? See, there

it goes under this piano." German

Host—"Ach, mein Gott! dot you only

der cheese I bought to day. He's a

foolish play!"

—A consulting thought—

When cigarettes their vapors blow

In people's throats and choke them,

It's some comfort slight to know

They kill the duds that smoke them.

—*Washington Critic.*

—When a certain Springfield man

was taken sick the other day a young

physician was promptly called, and

after a few days later the family dog

fell ill an old doctor, a man of large

experience, was called, and he proceeded

to attend the sufferer.—*Springfield Home-*

*stead.*

—Affectionate Wife (to her fault-

finding husband)—"John, dear, would

you like to be cremated when you die?"

Husband—"Why talk about

dyin'! But I'll be calm, Euphemias

and say: No cremation for me. Put

me on ice. I've had and always shall

have a hot enough time of it while

alive."—*N. Y. Ledger.*

—A clergyman, who was very zealous

in his ministerial work, in walking

along a lonely road overtook a

pedestrian, and after a few moments

asked him, in a solemn tone, "Are

you prepared to die, sir?" The man

supposing that he had been overtaken

by a highwayman, who was about to

kill him, shouted murder, and fled at

the top of his speed.—*N. Y. Ledger.*

—In contributing a poem, a corre-

spondent writes: "Messrs. Editors: I



# THE CLIMAX.

FRENCH TIPTON, Wm. G. WHITE.  
WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1887.

THE CLIMAX from now until January 1, 1888, for \$1.50.

Baker Pasha, the famous English Egyptian soldier is dead.

Yellow fever has nearly disappeared from Tampa, Florida.

The Dutch steamer Scholten was sunk in the English Channel Sunday and 132 lives lost.

Herr Most, the most red-handed anarchist in New York, has been sent to jail for making incendiary speeches.

Forty cars of the Chesapeake & Ohio and Northwestern road, loaded with cotton valued at \$690,000, and a compress valued at \$125,000 were burned at Memphis on Saturday.

Senator Voorhees says of the New York election: "It's glorious, glorious. The result of these elections means the continued ascendancy of the Democratic party for the next twenty-five and perhaps fifty years, and it means the re-nomination of Cleveland and his triumphant election. It also settles Blaine. He will not be a candidate next year, for he is shrewd enough to see that no Republican can be elected."

Stewart, the Wichita, Kansas, drug clerk, who was fined \$20,800, and sentenced to jail for seven years for violating the local option law, has been released on the payment of one hundred dollars and costs. We said at the time that the finding of the Court was ridiculous and would never be executed; that friends of Stewart on the jury have fined the penalty purposely so severe that he would be pardoned, or that in a moment of blind zeal the friends of local option had imposed a penalty beyond the limit allowed by the law. It now transpires that the Attorney-General agreed with Stewart that he should go free with the payment of a hundred dollars and a few days in jail, if he would allow the enormous verdict to go against him as a warning to other violators. A real \$500 fine with 60 days in jail would have been far more effective.

## BRECKINRIDGE MONUMENT.

The handsome monument erected by the State of Kentucky to the memory of John C. Breckinridge, at a cost of \$10,000, was unveiled at Lexington on last Wednesday. Senator Blackburn delivered the address. The monument stands on Cheapside, and is seen mounted with a heroic statue that faithfully represents the distinguished Kentuckian.

## SUNDAY FIRES.

Sunday was most destructive in the way of fires. Barnum's mercantile was burned. Loss, \$700,000; insurance, \$100,000. William Warfield's magnificent residence near Lexington, with several costly oil paintings and other contents destroyed. Loss, \$17,000. Elkton, Ky., lost three hotels and a bank. Loss, \$25,000. The entire town of Granby, Mo., was swept away. Galveston, Texas, lost \$50,000 in cotton. Pulaski and Wayne counties had 20 square miles of wood on fire. Other and smaller fires too tedious to enumerate.

## THE BALDWIN-GREEN TRAGEDY.

The disastrous meeting at Lexington, on last Wednesday, between Lewis D. Baldwin, of Nicholasville, and Thomas M. Green, of Mayfield, was not unexpected. Nevertheless the tragedy has created a more profound sensation than any occurrence of kind that has befallen Kentucky since the killing of young Henry Clay in Louisville.

The trouble grew out of the August election held in Jessamine county. There were two Democratic candidates for the Legislature—Hon. N. D. Miles, the former minister, and Hon. William T. Jones, formerly a resident of Madison county. The contest was heated and the result a muddle. Election day involved Baldwin in a difficulty, as he was a leading Jones supporter. The politics of two precincts were lost, and intense feeling resulted. Indictments were found against several parties, including Baldwin, charging various things.

Thomas M. Green, staff correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, visited Nicholasville, and wrote up the already much talked matter in which letter he was particularly severe on Baldwin. The letter was answered by Baldwin, and in no mild manner. This led to further letters by Green and the two men, personally unknown to each other, became enemies.

Their first meeting was in Lexington, on last Wednesday, about 11 o'clock, and resulted in the almost instant death of Baldwin, and the dangerous wounding of Green. Baldwin acted unwisely, and is believed by his friends to have thrown his life away. It is difficult to learn precisely what transpired. The streets were filled with people who had assembled to be present at the ceremonies of unveiling the Breckinridge monument, and there is no end to the reports in circulation. But the fullest, and one which we consider the most accurate, is given by Sheriff Mosley, of Jessamine county, in a telegram to the Enquirer, and which we hereunder reproduce. The telegram says:

"Sheriff George B. Mosley, who accompanied Baldwin to Lexington, and was with him when he met Green, gives this account of the tragedy: 'In going to Lexington, I was told, "Colored, if you see Green here to-day, don't have any difficulty, but pass him by," and Baldwin promised to take his advice. As soon as we arrived at Lexington W. W. Baldwin, of Mayfield, saw Col. Lewis D. Baldwin, and said: "Let Green and me, and you and your son, to fix up your trouble. I have been speaking to Green about it. Don't have any difficulty," to which Baldwin half assented. Baldwin and Mosley then went to the stock sale in front of the Penitentiary Hotel, and Baldwin remarked: "Come, we don't come to Lexington to buy horses; let's go to the Penitentiary Hotel, and Baldwin saw Green coming up Main, and said to his companion:

"There comes Green now." "Don't say any thing to him," said Mosley. They met on the crossing, and Baldwin accosted him.

"Your name is Green? My name is Baldwin, and, sir, you owe me an apology."

Green said: "What for?" "For the shameful way you wrote up our county and me," and demanded an apology."

Green said slowly, eyeing Baldwin: "I was going there (pointing to the horse sale), to attend to business, and after that I am going there (pointing to the statue of Breckinridge), and I want no trouble."

Baldwin, growing greatly excited, said: "Sir, I demand an apology, or I am ready to settle."

Green said: "I have none for you." Mosley said: "Baldwin, come; you don't have a difficulty to-day," pulling at his arm.

Baldwin then said: "You are an infernal scoundrel."

Green: "You may call me what you please, and express your opinion freely, but I want no difficulty with you here and now."

Baldwin then repeated his epithets and became violent and abusive, and provoked Green to strike at him, but did not hit him, Baldwin dodging the blow and then drawing his pistol, with which he hit Green over the head. Green then stepped back a few paces, and the shooting commenced.

Mosley said: "Baldwin, come; don't take them, having his revolver at Green's forehead threateningly, and lowering it as if he were refraining because Green had not drawn his revolver. Baldwin did not want to be a murderer."

This statement, made by our Sheriff, is believed to be the correct version of the deplorable tragedy, and was the only outcome of Baldwin's boldness and rashness.

W. H. Polk, editor of the Lexington Drummer, was shot twice in the hand while trying to separate the combatants, and his account of the trouble agrees substantially with Sheriff Mosley's.

Baldwin was shot three times—once in the shoulder and twice near and above the heart. He died within three minutes, and uttered only the words, "O, my God!" His body was taken into the Penitentiary Hotel.

Green walked into the hotel, sent for a surgeon, and then went to his room. He was shot in the abdomen, the ball ranging around to the back where it was cut out.

Baldwin's funeral occurred at Nicholasville on Friday, and it is said that three thousand people were present. He was a wonderfully popular man, and numbers of friends from adjoining counties were present.

Lewis D. Baldwin was born in Clark county thirty-seven years ago, and removed to Nicholasville when about 20 years old. He was a merchant for a time, but subsequently was clerk of the Circuit Court for ten years. For three years he has been Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue, and in the prosecution of his business has made numerous trips to Richmond. He was married to Miss Elizabeth Green, a daughter of John Morgan, who was killed in battle at Green River Bridge while walking in an arm of the Kentucky-Clark James T. Green, of Richmond.

William Baldwin, father of deceased, came from Lexington to Richmond forty years ago in the employ of Pat Doyle, a grocer who did business in the little white store next the old Francis house on First street. Several years later Doyle sent William Baldwin and his brother John Baldwin to the mouth of Clear Creek, on Muddy Creek at old Friendship church, with a stock of groceries, and they named the place Doyleville. William married a daughter of Lewis Eads, who was married to Doyle in 1862 by his slaves, one of whom, Claiborne, was hanged in Richmond in the summer of 1863, and was the last person hanged in Madison county by due process of law.

A sister of Mrs. William Baldwin was the widow of Mr. J. H. Powell, of Richmond. A brother married a daughter of Samuel Shearer, Sr., and one of two other brothers live near Doyleville. Sam Baldwin, who lives near Red House, is an uncle, and John E. Baldwin, who lives near Richmond, is a cousin of L. D. Baldwin.

Thomas M. Green is one of the best known newspaper men in Kentucky. He is a fearless writer, and the most efficient man in the State to combat in a newspaper controversy. He made a long and bitter war on Ex-Chief Justice Harlan, charging mutilation of records and other things. He has been a long time, or to the ignominious Stephen G. Burdick ever since the war. He has some severe things to say of Dr. Pratt, then President of Central University, and if we remember correctly did not overlook Dr. Brock, the Chancellor. He is a supporter of Dr. L. G. Bachman, and two of his daughters visited Richmond, last June.

## LITERARY NOTES.

Robert Louis Stevenson's remarkable ballad of "The Dendrago," which will appear in the Christmas Number of the American Magazine, will be splendidly illustrated from drawings by two of the authors friends—William Hole, A. R. S. A. and Will H. Low, the American artist and illustrator of "Lamia," to whom Mr. Stevenson recently inscribed two poems.

## American Magazine.

Within recent weeks an amusing story has gone the rounds of the press, to the effect that the American Magazine was to be conducted for the benefit of its contributors, who would receive stock in payment for their literary work. The paragraph has called forth much pity for the editor of a magazine so managed; wasted tears, as the story never had any foundation and is wholly untrue. Next to Mr. St. Elia in Alaska, Mt. Tacoma is the loftiest peak in the United States. Its ascent is very difficult, and the scenery is extremely wild. An illustrated account of a climb to the top of this mountain is given by C. H. Hendrickson in the November American Magazine. Olivia Delaplane, in Mr. Fawcett's story in the American Magazine, is at last fairly launched on the sea of New York society, and begins to show some of the qualifications of a leader. Paul Hamilton Hayne, the Southern poet, left with Maurice Thompson the materials for a biography. Mr. Thompson does not think it is time yet for such a publication, but contributes an appreciative sketch of his brother poet to The American Magazine for November. Gen. Lucius Fairchild, recently Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, will give, in the November number of The American Magazine, an account of the origin, aims and work of the Order. The G. A. R. is essentially a great benevolent society; its chief business is

to help the needy, and it has kept closely to its work.

## The Magazine of American History.

For November is one of the brightest and most richly illustrated issues of the year. Oliver Cromwell's portrait appears as its frontispiece, incident to the romantic story of the first settlement of Shelter Island, in 1652. The paper is forming on a multitude of hitherto obscure points in early American history, and is delightfully diversified with incidents. Rev. Philip Schaff, D. D., contributes a second paper on the "Relation of Church and State in America," a continuation of his lawyer-like discussion of government's attitude toward religion. A very pleasant winter sketch is by Walden Root, on the "Hamilton-Onondaga Academy in 1874," the gem of Hamilton College. The fourth article in this superb number is a study by Charles H. Peck of the public life and character of "Aaron Burr," in which he aims to substitute the natural explanations for the acts and misfortunes of his extraordinary subject. Then follows from G. Brown Goode, of the Smithsonian Institute at Washington, "An Interesting Dialogue in 1874, Whittier," Judge J. T. Barbell, of Washington, contributes "Horace Greeley's Recollections of 'Uncle Sam'"; T. J. Chapman, A. M., writes an interesting paper on the "Religious Movement in 1800." The shorter articles are varied and entertaining. The number concludes with its carefully edited department of Original Documents, Minor Topics, Notes, Queries, Replies, Society, etc., well filled its "Historic and Social Jottings" illustrated, and a dozen or more ably written book reviews. Price, \$5.00 a year. Published at 743 Broadway, New York City.

## Harper's Magazine.

For November is a brilliant conclusion to the seventy-fifth volume. Both of the serials—"Narka," by Kathleen O'Meara, and "April Hopes," by W. D. Howells—come to a close, with the artistic triumph of Narka and the wedding of Boston lovers. The last of Mr. Howells' serials, "The Story of a Life and a Country," is a charming subject in the Bayou region, where Joe Jefferson lives. By thus ending the continued series of novels and articles, the Magazine prepares for a magnificent Holiday Number for December, in which every article and story will be complete. The frontispiece is an engraving from the exquisite painting by F. S. Church, called "A Fairy Tale." The meaning of the picture is interpreted by an on anonymous in the opening of a sublime conception. The serials are upon one of the charming Meads of Southern California to which invalids resort—Santa Barbara. The author, Edward Roberts, is a resident of that town. He depicts in narrative form the attractions of the "American Nice," as he calls it. The Italian beauties of the Santa Barbara Meads, and the subtle qualities of climate, springs, and fruits, are entertainingly set forth. The old Franciscan Mission, hoary with a century's history and replete with curious associations, is one of the important features of the paper, and is fully illustrated, as are the other picturesque subjects.

## PROGRESS OF MANUFACTURING.

The following is a summary showing the progress of the manufacturing industries of the country, including incorporated companies, buildings, etc., as reported to the New York enterprise newspaper for the week ending November 5.

Buildings costing over \$5,000 each, 95, \$2,688,225; bridges 13, \$142,000; churches, 54, \$991,000; electric light companies and new plants, 10, \$905,000; gas companies, 7, \$4,310,000; manufacturing companies, 101, \$10,514,000; mills, factories, etc., 14, \$338,000; mining companies, 15, \$12,197,000; railroads and extensions, 15, \$21,810,000; water works, 7, \$125,000.

## RAILROADS IN MADISON.

Statement of Assessments in Madison county and incorporated towns of same for 1887, as returned to Auditor by Board of Railroad Commissioners. Kentucky Central Railroad Company, main line, Madison county, 25.29 miles to \$16,500, \$415,800. Other property, 2.150 " " \$47,950. Kentucky Central Railroad, Madison county, 15.19 miles to \$8,000, \$121,530. Other property, 1.150 " " \$122,670. Richmond, 46 miles to \$8,000, \$3,680. Other property, 900 " " \$4,508.

Attest: FAYET HEWITT, Auditor. A Copy Attest: THOS. THORPE, C. M. C. C.

## THIN COLUMN.

The engineer of the Thin Column has grown serious of late feeling sorry for thanksgiving turkeys, perhaps.

W. S. Adams, of the Flint Creek country, says he has crawled out there that will work a hole from the natural rock in the mountain to the Kentucky river by the first of January, if you will drop them into the water and give them the right of way.

"What is an auroraborealis?" This is the question we asked a gray-haired citizen who resides near Richmond, and here is his answer:

"This ruddy flame shot up from neither hell, where the good angel once a season goes to rob life's gates and give the damned some breath."

Do you want a hand? The subjoined postal card from Clay City, addressed to "Mr. Editor, Richmond, Mo. Ky.," has reached us. We have not time to look for a place, and publish the card that any person in need of a hand or agent, may correspond with the gentleman, "my editor I send myself as a stranger to drop you a few lines to see if you would do me a favor I ask you as a friend to see if you can get me an employment in your town I would like to have a job in some house where if you of any body that wants an agent for in my line let me know and I will oblige you Send me one of your Papers and I will try to get Subscribers for you soon WESLEY C. PHILLIPS.

J. L. Cogar purchased 500 bushels of barley of Alex. Dunlap, at 52 cents; 5,000 bushels of wheat of Grady & Son, at 75 cents; and 25 bushels of Mrs. Sarah Blackburn at \$4.25 per hundred.—Clipper.

## EDENTON.

Elizabeth Harris died Friday night of an ulcer.

Mr. John Sewell has gone to Boone county to visit friends.

Mr. J. M. Burton has moved to his new little cottage recently built.

Hog killing has commenced in earnest as a means of saving corn.

J. N. Broadbush has just received a new stock of fall and winter goods.

We are having a good Sunday-school and prayer-meeting at Salem church.

Brown Bros., of Rochester, New York, have delivered the nursery stock in good order.

Jack Whitaker died of pleurisy, at seven o'clock Saturday night at his home, aged seventy-five years.

Mr. Eliza Reynolds has returned to her home in Nicholasville from a visit to friends and relatives in this vicinity.

Prof. James S. Agee, who has returned from High Bridge, where he has been teaching penmanship and will start to Woodford county, next Saturday, to teach.

We are having quite a lively time now at the mouth of Paint Lick. Mr. Arch Stotts is selling "Hoffeld's Queen's Taste Bitters" and the boys are patrolling him liberally.

Mr. Paul Davis was bitten by a spider last Friday night. He had drunk about three quarts of old Bourbon whisky, and it took no effect until the mad-dog had stuck five times. He then got drunk.

Last Tuesday night, at a corn shucking at the mouth of Paint Lick Creek, a man from Jessamine county, Dau Wreath, struck Jeff Hibbard three times with an ear of corn before Jeff knew who it was. When he found it was Dau Wreath, he asked him to stop shucking him. Wreath struck him again in the face with an ear of corn, and Clell Walker took it up for Wreath, and his brother, Sam Walker, took up for Hibbard and whipped Clell to the satisfaction of all present.

## BEREA.

Mrs. E. B. Eason, of Lincoln, made a flying visit to her parents last week.

Mr. J. T. Robinson has built a fine commodious barn on the rear of his home lot.

Mr. Josiah Burdette is building an extensive addition to his home, the residence of Morgan Burdette.

Mrs. Wright, wife of Prof. Wright, is still on the sick list, not having recovered sufficiently to sit up at all. Dr. Pigg is her attending physician.

The Temperance organization, at this place held its annual meeting last Tuesday evening. After the literary exercises and address, the election of officers for the ensuing year occurred: Mrs. L. M. Dodge was elected President, and Mr. S. F. Hanson Secretary.

Thanksgiving will be observed at the College (Chapel) with appropriate services, but not after the usual stereotyped pattern. Addresses—historical, patriotic and religious—with related topics will be given by J. F. Browne, L. V. Dodge, B. G. Hunting and others. Appropriate Anthems, Quartettes and pieces for congregational singing will be prepared by Prof. Wright.

News from Owensville says: Never before in the history of tobacco raising in this part of the country have prices ruled so high or purchasers so eager. J. J. Smoot has just sold a lot of 500 pounds at 20 cents a pound. The \$100,000 obtained for this tobacco represents Mr. Smoot's profit for the year, as he had previously sold enough to pay all the purchases. S. B. & H. S. Goodpastor have refused 20 cents for about 200 hogs. The large prices obtained have set the people nearly wild, and every one who can get an acre of ground will raise tobacco next year.

## LETTERS.

Remaining unclaimed in the Post-office at Richmond, Ky., week ending Nov. 23, 1887. Prather, Col. James; Pharis, Simon; Chennault, Mary; Shifflet, Kate; Miller, Mrs. Allen; Hunt, Madam; Harris, Eva; Terill, John; Herd, G.; Holland, John; Walker, Wm.; Little, Mr.; Walker, Weston; Miller, Mrs. Maria; Williams, Titina; Newman, Lena; Wright, Nannie; Osborn, Mr. E. B.; Richmond, Ky.

Advertised matter will be held two weeks after date of advertisement and then if undelivered will be sent to the dead letter office. Post office hours from 6 A. M. to 7 P. M. Money order and registered letters hours prompt, 7 A. M. to 7 P. M. J. B. WILLIS, P. M.

The poorest economy we know of is to let ten dollars worth of chickens die with cholera when a 50-cent bottle of Gantner's Chicken Cholera Cure is wanted to cure the cholera-stricken fowls. This wonderful remedy is sold by Stockton & Willis.

Armer has on elegant stock of watches, clocks and jewelry. n16t

Look out for Xmas display at Stockton & Willis. 28nt.

You will be perfectly satisfied if you deal at White's Drug Store. n9t

A familiar household word—White's Drug Store. n9t

Knox Hats \$3.75. I have three dozen genuine Knox hats of the latest English style, which I am selling at \$3.75. A. C. LYTTER. St

Do you know where White's Drug Store is? n9t

Syrup of Figs Is the delightful liquid laxative, and the only true remedy for habitual constipation and the many ills depending on a weak or inactive condition of the kidneys, liver and bowels. It is a pleasant remedy to take, both to old and young; it is gentle in its action and effective; it is acceptable to the stomach, and strengthens the organs on which it acts. Manufactured only by the California Fig Syrup Company, San Francisco, Cal. Sold by Stockton & Willis. 8cvt 1m.

FOUND—On Second st., near the Garnet House, on last court day, the best place to buy drugs and books—White's Drug Store. 19t

## Good Home For Sale!

I wish to sell privately my home place of 50 ACRES OF LAND one-half mile from Kingston, in Madison county, Ky. All persons indebted to me for payment properly verified on or before the first day of January, 1888. All persons indebted to the estate will please pay same at once. 28nov28. C. T. WELLS, Ex'r. Patrons J. J. Brooks, the druggist.

## Dwelling - House

of four rooms and hall. Good clean, buggy house and all out-buildings, and a fine lot of land. The house is on a high, healthy location. Convenient to schools, churches, mills, shops, stores and amusements. Good place for physician or merchant. Terms easy. 28nt. W. B. STIVERS.

## Executor's Notice.

All persons having claims against the estate of H. N. Wells, deceased, will please present the same to me for payment properly verified on or before the first day of January, 1888. It is will please pay same at once. 28nov28. C. T. WELLS, Ex'r. Patrons J. J. Brooks, the druggist.

Print Shows through

# Now They Go!

UNTIL JANUARY 1st, 1888.

## AND THEY MUST FIND A BUYER.

My Stock of Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, &c., must all be closed out.

Also a No. 1 STOCK OF PIECE GOODS to be sold in the piece or will make up for you. No more goods to be sold for glory, but will sell them for less than manufacturer's prices. Be sure and call in time.

rep38t.

## LIVE STOCK MARKET REPORT.

—CORRECTED WEEKLY BY—WEBER, LOPEZ & CO., Live Stock Commission Merchants at Cincinnati Union Stock Yards and Covington Stock Yards.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, NOVEMBER 21, 1887.

## SHIPPING CATTLE.

Good to Extra . . . . . \$ 25 @ 4 25  
Fair to Good . . . . . 4 00 @ 4 25  
Common to Fair . . . . . 3 50 @ 4 00  
Good to Extra Cows . . . . . 25 @ 3 75  
Fair to Good Cows . . . . . 2 50 @ 3 00  
Common and Rough . . . . . 1 50 @ 2 25

## BUTCHER CATTLE.

Good to Extra . . . . . \$ 3 60 @ 3 80  
Fair to Good . . . . . 3 25 @ 3 50  
Common to Fair . . . . . 2 75 @ 3 25  
Good to Extra Cows . . . . . 2 75 @ 3 25  
Fair to Good Cows . . . . . 2 50 @ 2 75  
Rough Cows, and Oxen . . . . . 1 25 @ 1 50

## BULLS.

Best Shipping . . . . . \$ 2 60 @ 2 75  
Best Bologna . . . . . 2 50 @ 2 65  
Good to Extra Heifers . . . . . 2 50 @ 2 75  
Fair to Good Feeders . . . . . 2 00 @ 2 25  
Common and Thin . . . . . 1 50 @ 1 75

## FEDERS AND STOCKERS.

Good Extra Steers . . . . . \$ 3 25 @ 3 50  
Fair to Good Steers . . . . . 2 50 @ 2 75  
Good to Extra Heifers . . . . . 2 50 @ 2 75  
Common and Thin Stockers . . . . . 1 50 @ 1 75

## COWS AND CALVES.

Best Grades . . . . . \$ 5 00 @ 5 50  
Fair to Good . . . . . 3 50 @ 4 50  
Common . . . . . 1 50 @ 2 00  
Best Veal Calves . . . . . 6 00 @ 6 50  
Fair to Good . . . . . 5 00 @ 5 50  
Common and Heavy . . . . . 3 00 @ 4 00

## SPRING LAMBS.

Good Extra Heavy . . . . . \$ 5 25 @ 5 50  
Good Butcher . . . . . 4 75 @ 5 00  
Fair Butchers . . . . . 4 50 @ 5 00  
Common and Tail Ends . . . . . 3 25 @ 3 75

## HOGS.

Select Butchers . . . . . \$ 15 @ 2 50  
Fair to Good Packers . . . . . 12 @ 2 00  
Good to Extra Light . . . . . 4 70 @ 4 90  
Light Pigs . . . . . 4 40 @ 4 60  
Roughs and Scavengers . . . . . 3 25 @ 3 75

## PUBLIC SALE!

I WILL SELL PUBLICLY ON Saturday, Dec. 10, 1887.

On the premises, 4 miles from Richmond, on the Four Mile road, my personal property, 2 pieces of land, and rent out my home place. The personal property consists of Household and Kitchen Furniture, Farming Implements, Grain and Stock, including 5 Horses, 14 Yearling Steers, 5 Milch Cows, 3 Steer Calves, 100 Bushels Corn, 50 Bushels Wheat, 50 Bushels Oats, 2,500 Bushels Potatoes, 1 Yearling Filly, 1 Yearling Steer, 1 extra Brood Mare, 1 Family Saddle, 1 two-year-old Saddle Stallion, black, by Young Tom and out of a mare by Sam Phelps; Foxglove; 1 Yearling Filly, full sister to the stallion; 1 Mule Colt, 1 Yearling Steer, 2 two-year-old Steers, 1 Yearling Steer, 3 Milch Cows, 3 Extra Calves, about 80 barrels of Corn in the crib, 100 bushels of Potatoes.

About 800 Bundles of Oats, Straw Ricks, Farming Tools such as Ox-cart, Plow, Gear, &c. Also 200 bushels of Good Lime. Some Household.

TERMS: Ten dollars and under, cash; over that amount a credit until the first Monday in January, 1888. Note with good security without interest will be required.

16nov27. DUKE TIPTON.

## EXECUTOR'S SALE!

As Executor of the estate of Henry N. Wells, I will, on

Saturday, November 26, at 2 o'clock p. m., sell, to the highest bidder

3 Houses and Lots 3 RICHMOND

The first is the house on the South side of Main street, occupied by Mrs. Sallie Chickler—Ham—County.

The second is the house on the South side of Main street just above the one mentioned.

The third is on the East side of Estill avenue, now occupied by James Alman. ALSO ONE SHARE OF STOCK IN THE FAIR GROUNDS.

Terms easy, and made known on day of sale.

CYRUS T. WELLS, Executor Henry N. Wells' estate.



## THE CLIMAX.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1887.

The Banks will be closed to-morrow.

Hogs are selling at 5 cents in the local market.

THE CLIMAX from now until January 1st, 1888, \$1.50.

Give thanks to-morrow. That is, go to church and then eat a turkey.

Miss Eva Patis enters to-night at the home of her parents Mr. and Mrs. Marcus A. Phelps.

L. P. Sanders & Co. are now working light hands and owing to increased work will have to increase the force.

The Boston Quillette Club will give a concert on Monday, Dec. 5th, for the benefit of the First Presbyterian church.

Say, it is necessary that the Herald business should be settled. Do you owe the deceased Herald any subscription money?

Two sons of Marshall Moore, a former noted citizen of this county, live in Rowan county, and have more or less to do with the war up there.

Mr. W. S. Wood, formerly of this place, is now with the Lexington Spoke & Wheel Co., and the Lexington Feather Lubricant and Renovator Company.

The colored Missionary Baptist church cleared \$25 Saturday night on an entertainment at Rice's Hall, for the benefit of the Theological School at Louisville.

Prof. I. Miller, the mind-reader and illusionist gave an entertainment at Madison Female Institute on Thursday evening which was highly appreciated and ended by his audience.

Mr. P. B. Lewis, of Big Hill, had his saw-mill in Jackson county damaged by fire on Friday, and lost \$500 in insurance. The fire originated while the lands were at dinner.

Messrs. Bales & Patton will sell publicly at Kingston, on Saturday, December 10th, their house and five acres of land within the limits of the town. Mr. Bales and family will probably remove South.

Messrs. Lyman Parrish and J. A. Long have bought out the grocery firm of Long & Edwards on Irvine street, below Adams' livery stable, and will run a regular grocery with a meat store attached. The firm will be Parrish and Long.

Mr. Dillard Cox will sell publicly on his premises four miles from Richmond, on the Four Mile road, on Saturday, December 10th, at his house, a lot of land, stock and grain, two tracts of land, and rent out his home place for the year. Mr. Cox and family will remove to Illinois.

Capt. Ballard reports the sale of household and kitchen furniture on Wednesday of Elder W. B. Stivers near Kingston as good. Elder Stivers expects to go to Missouri in the spring where he will make his future home. The land did not sell and is now for sale privately.

Mr. Lyman Parrish has exchanged the place on Otter Creek, four miles from Richmond, known as the "old Dicky Dozer place," to Robert Nelson for his two houses and lots on Main street in Richmond, beyond the depot. Mr. Parrish will move to town December 1st, and occupy his Todd property farther out on the same street.

Commissioner S. E. Scott will sell the old Brough place, out on the Big Hill pike, on Monday, December 5th, in front of the Court-house. On the 1st day of December he will sell the Presley Rhodes property of 120 acres on Otter Creek. On December 22nd, a lot at the corner of Main and Orchard streets in Richmond, owned by the late W. W. Hamilton.

Herdon's Drug-Store Closed.

Messrs. W. G. White, J. J. Brooks and Stockton & Willis have purchased the Herdon stock of drugs and will divide the stock. The house will no longer be occupied as a drug store.

Edibles.

The ladies of the first Presbyterian church will have a sale of nice things to eat at Ellis & Higgins's store on Wednesday the day before Thanksgiving for the benefit of the First Presbyterian church.

Will Return.

Mr. James Adams, who has been on the Register for the past six years, left for a visit to Winchester, on Tuesday. Mr. Adams is honest and industrious, a fine compositor, and in every way a valuable man. The Register's best wishes attend him.—Register.

Mr. Adams will return about the first of December and become foreman at THE CLIMAX office.

A New Firm.

Messrs. R. C. H. Covington and E. E. Mitchell will open on January 1st, at J. C. Lyter's stand on Main street, a Clothing and Gents Furnishing goods and Tailoring Establishment. The style of the firm will be Covington & Mitchell.

Mr. J. C. Lyter, who has been occupying the stand in the same business will sell out his stock and leave for Arizona where he hopes to benefit his health.

A Concert.

There will be a concert at the Baptist church on Thursday (24) Thanksgiving night for the benefit of a poor young man who is trying to educate himself for the ministry. The concert will be given under the management of Mrs. C. D. Chennault, Miss Harriet Miller and Mrs. Samuel Bennett and to the leading soprano, and our very best local talent will take part in the concert. Seats will be charged for adults, 25cts. for children. It is to be a musical treat, as well as for a most commendable object and all persons who possibly can, should attend.

Killed at Irvine.

Deputy Sheriff Wages, of Irvine, was in Richmond yesterday, and said that on Monday Herd Cockrell shot and instantly killed James Amerine, and shot at Ellis Kerby, the tall passing through his hat. The trouble grew out of an attempted arrest by Deputy Sheriff Mat Cockrell, of a man named Parckett. Cockrell is a son of the late Senator Harrison Cockrell, and is the same who had a battle with a man while the river was between them, and killed the man's horse as it stood behind the man. Amerine married a daughter of John Reed, of the Red House, and sister of Mrs. H. G. Baxter, of this place.

## A Surprise.

An unknown friend gave Rev. W. Y. Sheppard a surprise on last Saturday.

Mr. Sheppard went down to the Episcopal church and found a stranger at work. He asked the workman what he was doing and was told that he was putting in a furnace; and when asked who gave him orders to do the work replied, he was sent by a Cincinnati house and told to put a furnace in the Episcopal church at Richmond.

Mr. Sheppard was greatly gratified and the whole congregation extended unbounded thanks to the unknown.

Blatant Mad.

When the distinguished, but gull-overed editor of the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, Mr. Murat Halstead, read the account of the dedication at Ford, he cussed and calmly wrote as follows:

One may wonder whether the able and amiable publisher of the Louisville Courier-Journal often sends such telegrams as this just reported from Richmond, Ky.

"Just before the service began a telegram was handed Mr. Stanton, which he read to the congregation, as follows:—

"Have just returned from New York. You are authorized to draw on me at sight for a sufficient amount to pay your church indebtedness."

W. N. HALDEMAN."

Sunday-School Association.

The interesting program which was published last week's CLIMAX of the Richmond County Sunday-School Association which convened at the Baptist church on Saturday, was a great success and a good deal of interest was manifested. The addresses were entertaining and the music fine.

Notwithstanding the disagreeable weather and the high wind, the clouds of dust down the streets there was a very good attendance at the afternoon and night session. A splendid lunch was served in the basement of the church, three large tables were heaped with good things prepared by the Madison county ladies, including coffee and very much appreciated by the throng.

After the benediction by Dr. Stewart the association adjourned to meet next spring upon a day to be fixed by the executive committee.

The McGreary Case.

The case of the Commonwealth against Robert McGreary closed with the killing of William Schilling, in Richmond, on Friday night, the 11th instant, was called before Judge John C. Chennault at 10 o'clock last Wednesday, and consumed that day and the greater part of the next.

The prosecution was represented by County Attorney J. A. Sullivan, of Richmond, and County Attorney Brown, of Lancaster. The defense was represented by Messrs. C. F. & A. I. Burnam, Smith & Burnam, C. S. Powell and Governor McGreary. Two witnesses were examined for the Commonwealth, and seventeen for the defense.

The house was crowded during the entire time and great interest was manifested. The principal Commonwealth witnesses were H. Zieman, step-father of Schilling, and Miss Anna Schilling, a sister. Although there were eight other Commonwealth witnesses, the case would have been stronger against the accused had they been called.

The principal defense witnesses were H. Zieman, step-father of Schilling, and Miss Anna Schilling, a sister. Although there were eight other Commonwealth witnesses, the case would have been stronger against the accused had they been called.

Willing Schilling and Anna Schilling were in Zieman's confectionery on Friday night, the 11th inst. William was the baker, and Anna Schilling was the store. John B. Walker, of the Second National Bank, Walter Blount, of the firm of Tribble & Blount, grocers, and William Lester, trainer for W. R. Letcher, were also in the confectionery.

H. Zieman, step-father of the Schilling, was back in the dining-room lying select on a sofa. Robert McGreary and William Clelland came into the confectionery. Clelland did not speak, but walked back into the dining-room, McGreary had been there often, and had always behaved well. No hard feelings between McGreary and witness. Zieman kept confectionery and dining-room. Clelland seated himself at a table over which was spread a mosquito bar. He pulled the bar off and in doing so turned over the easter and several bottles of sauce as the bar was tucked around the easter. The stoppers came out and contents spilled on table.

Nothing broken. Zieman rose up, excited, and said: "You are not in a hog pen, but in my house." McGreary said, "That's all right; give us some sandwiches"; or "Never mind; that's all right." Schilling came up and asked, "What is all this about?" They said sandwiches. Schilling said, "You can get 'em, and you get out of here, don't do any thing to him; and then heard McGreary say at door, "You heard what I said." Here Miss Schilling lost sight of her brother. Miss Schilling said that Clelland sat down at the table, but Zieman said he did not. McGreary said that Clelland did not do the second visit asked for a glass, and Zieman said that he asked for both sandwich and glass. Walker, Blount and Lester did not hear either McGreary or Clelland use abusive language to Schilling. They heard Zieman say something about a hog pen.

McGreary said that he left second time, tell Schilling to "go to hell."

Zieman said that as McGreary went out the door he used very abusive language and put his hand behind him. Schilling struck at McGreary. McGreary stepped back.

## Schilling struck or grabbed at McGreary.

McGreary had a bottle in his left hand, and said "come on." Schilling followed three or four steps. McGreary was close to iron railing, but not bent over it. Zieman told Schilling to come back and go into the house. McGreary was moving backwards. Heard the shot. Gas was burning on the street.

Walker, Blount and Lester said they were in Zieman's store both times when McGreary was in there; did not hear McGreary using abusive language. Blount heard Schilling ask McGreary at the door, what he said, and McGreary replied, "you heard what I said." Blount said that Schilling made at McGreary. McGreary began to back, and scuffle. Heard bottle pop, scuffled for thirty feet and saw flash from pistol. Schilling seemed to have one hand raised, but could not see if he had a knife. They did not hear McGreary say to Schilling, "come on."

Miss Schilling went out and found Schilling leaning against the railing. Took hold of him, and he said, "I'm cruised all over with the bottle and shot." Took Schilling in the house. Barlow and Edwards pulled off Schilling's clothes. There was a knife in his pocket. William French came after the shooting, lit a match and looked along the street. Told Miss Schilling he was looking for McGreary's hat.

McGreary and Miss Schilling said Schilling was strong, a muscular man, 25 years old, and never sick in his life; much larger than McGreary. Schilling had been from home several years, and returned only five weeks before his death.

The counsel for defense, if it was not because he was violent and had so much trouble with customers that Zieman asked him to leave. Counsel for the prosecution objected and the court sustained the objection.

W. D. Weatherford said that Clelland and McGreary came into his house shortly before the shooting, and Clelland bought a bottle of champagne. He uncorked it and Clelland took a small drink. Clelland asked McGreary to drink, but he refused, and at the same time Weatherford suggested that McGreary was not of age—only 19 years old—and could not drink in his house. McGreary advised Clelland to not buy any wine.

J. A. Mereson assistant marshal of Richmond, saw McGreary and Clelland at McKenna's playing billiards. Saw them at French's, but couldn't say that both drank. Was in French's and heard shot. Ran out and saw Schilling on the street leaning against the iron railing. Schilling was against the iron railing, and had thirty feet from Zieman's door. Schilling was a much stronger man than McGreary, and could handle two of him. Frank Conway, bar-keeper at McKenna's, said that McGreary and Clelland played pool. Clelland took a drink of whiskey and McGreary a drink of beer. Clelland threw a cue on the floor and McGreary told Clelland to quit that, and McGreary picked it up.

Here the Commonwealth closed, and Robert McGreary took the witness stand in his own behalf.

McGreary said that he and Clelland were at McKenna's playing pool. C. took a drink of whiskey and he took a drink of beer. Clelland had a bottle of champagne. He uncorked it and McGreary took a small drink. Clelland asked McGreary to drink, but he refused, and at the same time Weatherford suggested that McGreary was not of age—only 19 years old—and could not drink in his house. McGreary advised Clelland to not buy any wine.

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